

# WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE, THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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## THE ANTI-PEACE LEAGUE. Its Officers.

Sir Bobadil is chairman,  
Fierce eyed, beath eyebrows white,  
Who knows, tho' loud he clamors,  
He is too old to fight.  
Politician the Poser  
Is Secretary pure,  
Behind the Statute volume  
Eternally secure.  
The Treasurer is Flat-Foot,  
With narrow brow and chest,  
And close by him is Spinner,  
Whom love has never blest;  
And so they sit in judgment  
Upon the common clay  
Flat-footed, old or scaly,  
They voted life away.

E. PARRY.

Queen-street, A-hold.

## Passing Show.

Owing to the I.W.W. cases being subject to judicial review, some interesting matter concerning them is held over. We wish it to be clearly understood that we are just as anxious as anyone to keep these cases before the public. Time will tell whether after all the political method does not prove to be the most effective, in this, as in other instances.

If the telegraphed reports in the daily press state anything like the truth, some of our Broken Hill comrades are wobbling between the I.W.W. on the one hand and the fake Labor Party on the other. It would appear that the candidature of a certain Mr. Brookfield, who aspires to represent the workers, through the medium of a thoroughly capitalistic party, which endorses conscription in its most vigorous form, is being supported by certain members of the Australasian Socialist Party. We merely suggest that these half-baked plugs should be boiled.

Comrade Ernest Wetherell, of Broken Hill, speaking in support of the boy conscriptionist candidate above referred to, is reported as saying that we must remember that the defeat of conscription was due in the first place to Charlie Reeve, Tom Glynn and the others. We think that it is high time that these comrades removed the blinkers from their eyes, and looked facts in the face. If there was one thing more than another which played into the hands of the master class, and went perilously near to carrying conscription, it was the insane and stupid propaganda of the I.W.W. As a matter of fact, the I.W.W. was the best asset the masters had. When members of this party went into the coalfields of the North, where conscription was defeated overwhelmingly, and not by the paltry majority polled by the "rebel" (?) workers of Broken Hill, they had to waste a lot of valuable time explaining that they were not associated with that body.

Of course it can be easily explained how an anti-political party, which for years shouted "smash the ballot-box with an axe," suddenly achieved a purely political victory. The I.W.W. has undoubtedly accomplished the Revolution—within itself.

"Twas a famous victory." One German torpedo crawled badly damaged into a Dutch harbor, and the newspapers of Sydney went raving mad about it. We used to think a lot of the stories of Trafalgar and the Nile when we were young.

"The wounded men frequently voiced disgust at the whole war business," says a report concerning the torpedo boats' fight. It is surprising that they did not praise the virtues of Vickers' cannon and Schwartzkopf torpedoes.

War has not any apologists, but many are bleating the "necessity" of it.

Rumored that certain members of the military staff have been studying

economics, and have come to the logical conclusion that militarism is a destructive agency designed to make away with things. Many a sorrowing widowed mother will weep for the bombs and poison gas that money, wantonly squandered on gin and horses, might have bought.

Says Mr. J. E. Kavanagh, member of the Leg-Iron Council, says he: "The outlook so far as the workers in general are concerned is not so bright as it was at the commencement of the half-year under review. This is due to the long duration of the war, and the shortage of loan money in consequence." But why should the workers, who are always short of money, whether it be loaned or otherwise, be workless because capitalists cannot borrow from one another. Strange, is it not, that the men in the trenches, who produce nothing, but destroy all, do not go hungry?

Let us weep for the poor, helpless master when the workers display a thousandth part of the energy fighting the rulers which they show now fighting themselves.

Fellow wage-slave, why do you walk the streets hungry? Have you any brains to do a little thinking with?

The Labor politician thinks that the remedy for unemployment would be to have a party of Labor politicians in office, who would spend money and keep down unemployment, but if the workers had any money of their own to spend, would they care whether they were unemployed or not? How can useless and wasteful expenditure benefit the working class? What the politicians really mean is that the more goods that are wasted, the more goods there will be left for the workers to enjoy.

If the workers were engaged producing for themselves, would there be any unemployed?

In spite of all this talk of democracy, the politicians have got to go, cap in hand, to the masters of the money-bags whenever they want anything.

Some of our "Labor" fakirs would have the brass to tell our unemployed that they should float a loan from the European capitalists to finance the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The daily press is still raging about "red-raggers" in the unions. Well, let them rage. We deny the rumor that we are paying for their articles at advertising rates.

Fellow-worker Wilson, who was recently re-elected President United Snakes of America by a large majority of bank notes, is still playing the flute to the European plutocracy on the question of restoring the "status quo ante bellum"—which is a hell of a name to call any man. He talks of "Peace without victory." Well, why not? Throughout these ages and ages of exploitation the masters have had victory without peace.

Our warships last a few years, then they usually meet with some accident, or else, they become antiquated junk.—Mrs. Belva Lockwood.

Peace and friendship with all mankind is our wisest policy, and I wish we may be permitted to pursue it.—Thomas Jefferson.

Do you want to know what war is? War is hell.—General Sherman.

Peace rules the day where reason rules the mind.—Collins.

They shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks.—Old Testament.

Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.—John Milton.

During the course of a long life, in which I have made observations on public affairs, it has appeared that almost every war between the Indians and the whites has been caused by some injustice of the

latter toward the former.—Ben Franklin.  
The average toiler seems to prefer the crumbs to the whole loaf. If he doesn't, why does he vote a crumbly ticket?

Socialists say that efficient production is not the end—it is only the beginning. Efficient distribution is the real goal.

## LIBERTY.

For the Lords and Liars are quaking  
At the Peoples' stern awaking  
From the slumber of the ages; and the  
Peoples slowly rise,  
And with hands locked tight together,  
One in heart and soul for ever,  
Watch the sun of Light and Liberty leap upward to the skies.

—Francis Adams

## EQUALITY.

All men are equal in their birth,  
Heirs of the earth and skies;  
All men are equal when that earth  
Takes from their dying eyes.

The man alone, who difference sees  
And speaks of high and low,  
And worships those and tramples these,  
While the same path they go.

## OURSELVES.

Our natural modesty prevents us from referring to the progress of this paper. Nevertheless, we are compelled to remind our subscribers that we are studying their interests. It will be observed that with the last issue a new front page head-line was introduced. We think that the title and the motto look better in the clearer type.

We hope our readers think so, too. The cartoon in last week's issue was by a Melbourne comrade. It is quite a long while since a large three column cartoon appeared in our pages, and we are sorry that we cannot do it every week. We wish to assure our readers, however, that the practice of printing tiny single-column cartoons has been discontinued for ever. We consider it bad for the eyesight.

We would like to print bright and original cartoons. "Woodcuts," we know is a rotten cartoonist. He is also a putrid writer and causes our compositors much profanity, but we always like to encourage young amateurs—hence these remarks. Our religious editor took exception to the sacrilegious nature of that cartoon, and we held with him that the Church should always be attacked with kid gloves.

We are paying a lot more for linotype matter since we cut out the "Principle and Policy," etc. We consider them too "raucy" and sporting for our "intellectuals." We like a good horse story, but remarks about the "transcendental abortion of mythology" have a rank smell of the turf.

The Paper Trust are good friends of ours. Hence the inferior quality of the sheet we are compelled to use, and the abnormal prices. Buying printer's ink and all other accessories is like buying gold these days. We also have a word of praise for the Post Office. We do not know whether Fellow-worker Postmaster-General is a member of the I.W.W., but his staff has forgotten more about "sabotage" than that organisation ever knew. Still with all these little difficulties we manage to keep going, and while we make no foolish boast of having a huge circulation, we do manage to reach all parts of the Commonwealth with our message. Let us hope, Comrades, that with your help the year 1917 will be one of expansion for the Socialist Press.

## A. S. P. NEWS AND NOTES.

### MELBOURNE BRANCH.

Owing to the present rotten economic conditions in Melbourne, a number of this Branch's members can find no sale for their labour power. A few are in the rural districts where conditions are loathsome to class-conscious workers.

In the meantime, politicians, so-called Labour, and Conservative, and members of the Recruiting Committee are pouring assorted kinds of satire and abuse over those who refuse to enlist to help win this glorious war for freedom and civilization.

An outdoor propaganda meeting at Brunswick had been arranged for last Friday evening, but those speakers and literature sellers who went forth to sow the good seed of Socialism met the full fury of a tremendous dust storm, followed by a severe thunderstorm. Consequently the meeting was abandoned.

Better luck is probable next Friday evening.

A petition for release of the twelve imprisoned members of the I.W.W. is being signed at this Hall. More wage earners are wanted to sign and help towards release of these members of their own class, jailed by a capitalist judge in the interests of the capitalist class. Last week's cartoon in "Direct Action," a sad pathetic face, appealing for liberty from behind prison bars, should result in a powerful agitation for the release of the twelve.

A splendid attendance was recorded for Saturday evening's dance (20th inst.), owing chiefly to the pleasant weather following on the previous day's intense heat. Amongst the non-dancing visitors was Miss Graham, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Graham, two of our well-known members.

Miss Graham's grand-parents, Comrade and Mrs. B. Amundsen, joined the Socialist Party in Melbourne when Tom Mann founded it. Thus it was interesting on Saturday evening to note three generations of a family of Socialists present at the Hall.

Comrade G. Jeffery gave an interesting address on Sunday, 21st inst., on "Jack London and His Work." The discussion following was chiefly on what is known as the Drink Evil.

The lecturer pointed out that the Profit System is responsible for this evil, and not man's vile nature alone.

J.M., Press Corr.

47 Victoria-st., Melbourne.

### SYDNEY BRANCH.

The Fancy Dress Dance was held in the Hall on Saturday night, January 20th, and although, owing to the excessive heat, the attendance was not so large as usual, a fair crowd was present, and presumably passed an enjoyable evening.

The lady's prize was won by Miss S. Arkley as a Spanish Dancer, and the gent's prize by Comrade A. Jenkin as a Miner.

A meeting was held in the Domain on Sunday afternoon, the speakers being Comrades Jenkin and Healy. A very successful meeting was held in Park-street on Sunday evening, the speakers being Comrades Holmes, Healy and Jenkin.

Comrade Loreany lectured in the Hall on Sunday night (January 20th) to a good audience, his subject being "Socialism in Europe."



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Write on one side of the paper only, and be sure to write in ink. Rejected manuscript will be returned if stamps are enclosed for that purpose.

## WHEN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE.

Every subscriber will be notified by circular when his subscription runs out. The number of the last issue to be posted will be indicated.

"Come, then, cast off fooling,  
And put by ease and rest,  
For the Cause alone is worthy,  
Till the good days bring the best."  
—Morris.

## ECONOMIC POWER.

Labor produces all therein lies its power. Organised on the industrial field, the workers are all-powerful. They are all-powerful because they, and they alone, produce all that is useful, whether for production or destruction. When we look around us and see the master-class controlling the mighty engines of destruction, which hurl ruin far and wide; when we see their fleets and armies, their vaults and armories, we might be appalled; we might despair of ever defeating the master-class, but for one thing—Labor produces all; Labor feeds all. Cut off the food supply of an army, but for a single day, and it ceases to exist as an organised force.

On the political field, the intelligence, the class-conscious activity of a people is tested, but above the political machine looms the industrial power of the master class. The master controls all, he guides all. Elect your working class majority into the councils of his political chamber, and he immediately closes the doors of Parliament. "You cannot pass," was the cry of Czar Nicholas' Cossacks, as they drove back the Revolutionary members of the Duma. "The Duma is closed against you! There is no Parliament and only the will of the Master Class, enforced by Cossack whips, prevails." But turn to the industrial field. Every process of industry, every act of production is performed by wage-workers, existing on a bare subsistence wage. Shall the Master control industry, when in every department of industry the workers are intelligently organised.

Labor alone conserves; it alone builds up. Destruction cannot sustain; it cannot uphold. The power of the Master Class is only a power of destruction. In the shop all your mighty engines are produced. They are built, in truth, by the feeble hands of women and children. Your dreadnought, your giant howitzer is a factory product. It is no more than a pair of boots. Fool the workers, if you will, into letting you use it; but do not be foolish enough to attempt to use it without their consent.

Come, then, let us prepare the workers for organisation on the industrial as well as the political field. The political field is the realm of education, but on the industrial field lies the real economic power. There lies the power of the Master who controls—the power of the Worker who produces. "Right without might is a thing of air"; let us organise the workers to take and hold the means of production.

D.F.H.

## IMPERIALISM.

## The Drift of the System.

The capitalist system of society has in the last decade or so entered upon a new phase. It is fast developing into Imperialism, in the full sense of the word.

The leading industry fifty years ago was the textile industry; but such an industry could not revolutionise the world, though it played its part in enlarging the British Empire. Capital still stayed at home, textile products being adapted for export only as merchandise.

Much different is it to-day, with the metal and machinery industries as the leading ones. Now the exports of the leading industry function in an entirely different manner. Where, as in the case of textile exports, it was merely a changing of hands of commodities and money, the relationship ended. To-day many of the products of the metal industries are exported as Industrial Capital—such as rails and rolling stock for railways and tramways, machinery and chemicals for the mining of metals, electrical apparatus and wire for power plants, etc. Thus these industries have become most efficient agents for the introduction of the capitalist mode of production into every country in the world, and are most influential in shaping the economic policies of the nations.

The permanent investment of industrial capital requires the exercise of control over the countries to which products or money are to be exported as capital investments, and not as merchandise.

This is the reason for the acquisition of colonies and the annexation of contiguous territory. Other means of expansion are protectorates, spheres of influence, financial control of dependent countries, and special concessions, contracts and treaties as collateral conditions of loans.

The industrial nations must therefore be military "Powers" if they are to back up their political demands for economic advantages and protect themselves against effective competition of other industrial countries.

The government of each power waits the favorable moment to steal a march on its competitors, and grab as much as possible of the prizes, in the shape of backward countries with great natural resources, such as the Balkan regions, Mesopotamia, China, Mexico and others.

With such facts before us, one does not need to go far to find out the reason for war—honor, culture and other sentimental reasons are replaced by the prosaic reality of material interests. The two goddesses of Justice and Equality cut a sad figure in the practical affairs of everyday life, and we observe events of the present day, as well as the history of past centuries, maliciously amusing themselves by nearly always contradicting their infallible suggestions.

We see that governments of to-day are but the National Executives of the dominant class; hence we have a class State run primarily in the interests of the capitalists.

It would be amusing, if it were not tragic, to see would-be champions of the working class—some of whom call themselves revolutionary Socialists—greatly concerned themselves over whether the Hon. W. M. Hughes or any other politician goes to England to take part in a Peace Conference. Were the workers consulted about starting the war? Can they expect to have a say on the terms of peace? The working class have no representatives in any government, in spite of the fact that there are Labor politicians in galore; hence the working class to-day is practically dumb, so far as effective speech is concerned. The only Right is that backed up by Might.

Until the workers become class-conscious and recognise that the interests of Capital and Labor are not identical, they cannot speak with any power. Political power is but the reflex of economic power and the working class to-day has no economic power because it is not organized as a class industrially.

Peace! There can be no peace while

Modern conditions in the slave shop tend to develop the clearness of vision and keenness of perception of the average wage slave. Hence, he usually has a bright eye like a boiled fish.

capitalism flourishes. Already the nations are preparing for the economic war after the military war is ended, thus fanning the fires that must burst out again sooner or later into flames. Germany, no doubt, is ready for that economic war, hence the demand for peace on the part of the Central Powers. Industrial capitalism seems to have developed to a higher point of efficiency in Germany and the United States of America than it has up to the present in Great Britain, and if one looks closely into passing events, he can notice that a great effort is being made in Great Britain to concentrate capital. The aid of the State is being called on, and it is quite possible that the coal and shipping industries will be amalgamated under one head, perhaps the State, and a committee of "captains of industry," to enable the steel, metal, machinery and other industries to make more effective competition against foreign groups of capitalists. The interests of the British working class will not be consulted in any such move.

The revolutionary Socialist movement stands by the Materialist Interpretation of History, which shows us that the historic mission of the working class is to act as the grave-diggers of the capitalist class. But it is necessary to be on our guard against the popular interpretation of historical materialism, which holds that the land, which takes the lead in the economic development, invariably brings the corresponding forms of the class war also to the sharpest and most decisive expression.

Workers, up to the present, your comrades in industry in Great Britain, Germany and other lands are far behind Capital in so far as organisation is concerned. You in Australia have defeated one move of your masters—conscription for overseas service. You showed signs of waking up. Don't go to sleep again. Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty!

In the issue of the "Age" of January 16th appears the following cablegram:—"A message from Amsterdam says the 'Nieuw Pester Journal' (Budapest) reports that capitalists in Germany and Austria-Hungary are negotiating a gigantic banking concern for the Central Powers. It is stated that £50,000,000 has already been subscribed. The enterprise aims at developing commercial interests during the transition stage after the war." Ye Wage Slaves! When will you wake up! Capital is making immense strides and you are being further enslaved. Capital is organising into a solid front.

Only one thing can save civilisation for the working class, and that is to organise as a class industrially into One Big International Industrial Union, and lock out the master class from their source of power—the ownership of the tools of production.

The Labor Party can do nothing for you, Mr. E. W. Holloway, speaking for the Political Labor Council of Victoria, says:

"We claim that our movement is as broad and tolerant as any other movement in the world."

The Scientific Socialist movement does not plume itself on demonstrating the reasonableness of our aims. We hold that "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common." There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life. Between these two classes a struggle must go on until all the toilers come together on the political, as well as on the industrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor through an Industrial Organisation of the Working Class.

J.A.D., Melbourne.

I lament with you the prospects of a horrid war, which is likely to engage so great a part of mankind. There is little good gained and much mischief done generally by wars.—Ben Franklin.

## The Promised Land.

Or the Freak Politician.

According to the daily papers, great excitement prevails in the different Labor Leagues as to which of the nominees shall be selected to represent the wage-slave at the forthcoming Federal and State elections. All kinds of political "graft" are being resorted to, with a view of influencing the worker and leading him astray. For it must be understood that the average worker, while recognising that there is something wrong with the organisations of present-day society, and anxious to have the wrong righted, does not know how. Naturally, then, he is influenced by the most eloquent speaker, who can put forward the most plausible palliative as a means of emancipating the working class.

The average worker, not being given to thinking for himself, swallows the "dope" and goes along for the time contented, thinking that things will be arranged in good order after the elections, when a Government is once more installed.

One might well ask how long this hypnotising of the workers is going to continue. Surely they must be mentally blind, if they cannot see the failure of the present so-called Labor Party as an emancipator of wage-slaves.

Where are the benefits derived by the workers from this Labor Government (so-called), which has been in power for the past nine years? Where do we find ourselves to-day? Have we not got a larger army of unemployed in Australia to-day than ever before? There are thousands of able-bodied men all anxious and willing to work, and while recognising that the present-day politician is stupid, I do not think he is quite stupid enough to suggest that the natural resources of this country are exhausted, or that there is a surplus population, or that because of the abundance of the necessities of life there is no occasion for these men to work.

It must be plain to even the Labor politician that, no matter how much work he may have done, nor how much wealth he has created, one week out of work means starvation to the wage-worker; nor does the trouble cease just there. Through enforced idleness of the man, and because of economic necessity, women and children of tender years are forced to sell their labor to some factory-owner that they may make out an existence and keep the home together.

Roughly, that is the position the wage worker finds himself in to-day.

What has this so-called Labor politician done to prevent it?

He simply comes out now and tells us that the Government has no money, and therefore cannot carry on its usual work. Telling you in plain English that they (the politicians, whether he be Liberal or Labor) are governed by the class that controls the volume of money, for I don't think anyone would be foolish enough to suggest that money has evaporated.

No! The money that was in circulation through the channel of wages, and which has now disappeared is quite safe under lock and key.

It does not suit those who control it to let it out for the following reasons:—

1. Because Conscription was not carried.
2. Because the voluntary system is lagging.
3. Because the capitalist class has lent money to finance the war, and a victory to them means everything and to bring about a victory men are essential.

It must be plain to the most shallow-minded that if men cannot get work, in the ordinary sense, they are forced to enlist that they may eat.

The capitalist class thereby gain their point, which means conscription of the worst kind.

In face of all this, the aspiring politician will tell you that if he is elected to Parliament, he has the key to the workers' paradise. But past experience has taught us that the key to the capitalist money bag is a far greater possession—of far greater strength than that oft-dangled key to the nebulous paradise described by this freak Labor politician.

GUS.

The capitalists derive their power through control of government. If the workers would achieve power they must get it from the same source.

We are living in a glorious country—at least we are trying to live.



## The Things That Matter. And Those That Don't.

One wonders very often, when reading the lurid headlines of the various daily capitalistic publications, how it is that so many people are eagerly discussing the whys and the wherefores of things that are of no use to the community generally.

Subjects which matter not one jot or tittle to the working class are fiercely argued and threshed out. One hears working men and women talking amongst themselves, protesting against this or that measure, or praising up to the hilt some freak organization, which sets out to perform some great feat, which, even if it is accomplished, will bring no benefit to the workers.

When will our class have sense to realize this, I wonder, and turn to something that will be of solid use to them, and which will raise them out of the slough of ignorance, misery and vice where they have been entrenched so long?

A few weeks ago great excitement reigned over the prolongation of Parliament, to be or not to be; thousands of citizens went to protest against it. It was of course an undemocratic piece of legislative impudence, and we opposed it on that account, but after all what difference did it, or could it, make to us? The capitalist still holds the tools of wealth production, whether we have a coalition government comprising Wade and Holman or a Labor Party with Durack at its head, consequently the workers will still work eight hours if they are lucky enough to find a boss, and they will still suffer privation and hardship if they don't.

Another important subject which the capitalist "frags" have been howling about of late is the splendid results which have followed the innovation of night clinics to deal with venereal disease.

Now, it's all very well to bawl about the spread of the "red plague," being checked, and even lessened by this means, but granted that is the case, which is questionable, it is only the effect, not the cause, which they are dealing with.

The utmost that can be done will only mean the spread of the evil, but will not touch the evil itself. While we have a capitalist system we will have prostitution; while we have prostitution we will have venereal disease; abolish capitalism and we do away with both. Therefore, while half the population are congratulating themselves at the progress being made in curing the sufferers from the red plague, women are still selling their bodies on the streets for the means of subsistence, and innocent children are being visited with "the sins of their fathers," or, say rather, the sins of the system.

The next paper one picks up is full of the Imperial Conference, Imperial Conference forsooth!

The average wage-slave looks very wise and expounds to his wife (poor thing) or his mate what a wonderful difference it will make, or else abuse it as the case may be; and it never enters his thick head that whichever way we are governed, it will be by a capitalist class, and the workers will still have to sell their labor power to live, and their wives will still have the aching, grinding struggle to make two ends meet.

Again last Sunday a big meeting, protesting against the unemployment which is so rife in the land at the present time, was held in the Sydney Domain. Now, what will be the outcome of it? Nothing could come of it unless a relief committee is formed or something equally useless to stop the thing itself. Every year almost there is a big deputation or something of the kind, calling the Government's attention to the number of men unable to find employers, and what happens? In a great many cases these men are organized by a few militant slaves, who are out of work themselves, and they try to stir up their class to protest against its wrongs; consequently if those at the head of affairs fancy that the unemployed are getting too restive, they receive a deputation, give the leaders jobs to keep them quiet, which jobs economic determinism forces them to accept, the paper comes out with a headline how the Government has found work for hundreds of the unemployed, and that's the end of the section.

The rank and file are left to starvation, or hardships at least, and the good old capitalist system goes briskly on its way, rejoicing in the fact "what fools these workers be."

When are we going to leave off side-tracking, and get to work? To misquote Scripture, "Straight is the gate and narrow is the path that leadeth unto Socialism, and few there be that find it." Let

# ANTHROPOMORPHISM.

## The Worship of Clay.

(By J. S. Clarke, in "Edinburgh Socialist.")

"I sometimes think that never blows so red  
The rose, as when some buried Caesar bled;  
That every hyacinth the garden wears,  
Shrugged up in her lap from some once lovely  
head."  
—Omar Khayyam (Fitzgerald).

Anthropomorphism is the bestowing of human attributes upon non-human objects. A good example of this practice is seen in the manner in which a child scolds, washes, kisses, and talks to a mere wax doll—thereby evidencing her belief that it possesses attributes in common with herself. Anthropomorphism was the logical outcome of Totemism. The passage from the one to the other was easy. Man had, already, the tendency to bestow human attributes upon everything he believed to be endowed with a spirit or soul. Animals, birds, trees, waters, sticks, wells, fires, stones, and, finally, the non-visible, all in turn became anthropomorphised. The Zulus, whom the writer dwelt with and studied for some considerable time, have anthropomorphised a small insect known to zoologists as the "Praying Mantis." These creatures deserve their sobriquet. The antennae are drawn upwards and the forelegs assume an attitude of prayerfulness. It is protected with religious fervour throughout Central Africa. Students of Persian, in fact, any Asiatic secular literature, will be acquainted with an interesting form of anthropomorphism sometimes called "Pottheism."

Barbaric men became clay, clay was moulded into pots, hence—earthenware vessels were simply transformed men. I recommend the reader to study the poems of Iliads, Attar, and Omar Khayyam for this superstition. Omar's injunctions were:—

"When I am abased beneath the foot  
of destiny, and am rooted up from the  
hope of life—take heed that thou  
makest a goblet of my clay. Happily,  
when 'tis full of wine I may revive."

Retracing our steps a little towards earlier times, we find anthropomorphism manifested in an almost universal "Stone worship." Gesenius explains how cairns of stones were raised above the dead, in order to prevent the "ghost" from returning to the village. This was the origin of "Stone worship." The stones gradually became "anthropomorphised" like Eneas's tree, and were regarded with superstitious dread and veneration. Stone worship is identified with the "topes" of India and the huge "pyramids" of Egypt—but we need not stray from home. Here in Scotland, in Ireland, and in England, huge monolithic and megalithic structures, cunningly carved, still remain, innumerable witnesses of the barbaric past. Perhaps the best known example is the celebrated "Stonehenge" on Salisbury Plain, and another is the one we have heard such a lot about quite recently—the "Stone of des-

us get into this narrow path and keep there; all the reforms and promises of "something new" are so many stumbling blocks in our way. Let us resolve to kick them from our path and plod straight on.

There is a light at the end of our journey which shines clearer than any Mr. Hughes ever saw—a light which flashes freedom in great and glorious letters, a light which shows a world wherein starvation and misery are unknown, where we do not need a cure for vile diseases, because they don't exist, where unemployment is impossible, because that world is for the workers; where men and women are free to love whom they please—a world where we shall have real marriages, and not licensed prostitution, and where our children shall have a heritage of freedom and not slavery.

Brothers and sisters of the working class, now is the time—let us set out for the goal without delay, and refuse to be led away or beaten back for the "Cause alone is worthy," till the good day brings the rest, and these are the things that matter.

M. REARDON.

### SOMETHING YET.

As long as workers hear the clink  
Of base ignoble chains,  
As long as one detested link  
Of capitalist rule remains;  
As long as of our frightful debt  
One smallest fraction's due,  
So long, my friends, there's something yet  
For Working Men to do.

ting" or Seone Stone. This relic, upon which George the Fifth, "by the grace of God," sat to be hair-oiled and crowned, was originally the property of the Irish Scots, and occupied a sacred position on the royal tumulus at Tara. It was brought over to Argyllshire on the first invasion, and placed in the wall of Dunstaffnage Abbey. When the Scotch kings removed to Seone, Kenneth II. took the stone to his palace, from whence Edward I. of England carried it to Westminster Abbey, where it remains.

Dr. Taylor relates an observance common to the Dacotahs. "Picking up a huge boulder," he says, "they would smudge it with blood, and, addressing it as grandfather, would make offerings to it and pray to it for protection."

"Among the Greeks," says Pausanias, "large stones were worshipped before the gods."

In Boetia (of sphinx fame) the people believed that Atmene, the mother of heroes, was turned to stone. The legend of Atmene is paralleled in America by a name which explains a huge rock on the Missouri, as a woman who became petrified with grief at her husband's infidelity. A survival of anthropomorphic Stone worship is the common practice of raising a "caisson" over the grave, and engraving thereon words significant of "not only he was, but what he should have been." Other instances of anthropomorphism are the sanctifying and deifying of wells on account of some, then inexplicable, property of the water. Here, in common with us, we have a Saint Bernard's Well, a Saint Anthony's Well, and a Saint Margaret's Well, and the frequent occurrence of the name "Holywell" in the British Isles bears witness to this barbaric practice in the past. Fire worship survives in the twentieth century in the form of incense burning in the Catholic churches and the Jewish custom of candle-burning. Thus, by the way, was the origin of the crucifixion idea. The burning matter signified the "sacrifice," the flame was the "spirit," and the smoke, ascending on high, the "divine messenger"—Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. I have not the space at my disposal to enter deeply into the subject of "Phallic worship," i.e., worship of the generative organs, but an interesting though a somewhat beastly and brutal survival exists in the form of the Jewish rite of circumcision. To this superstition we also owe the "cross"—the upright portion representing the male, and the horizontal portion the female sex organ. The most common survival of all, of course, is the widespread worship in the Christian, Jewish and Mohammedan fables of an anthropomorphised and glorified product of the imagination "without body, parts, and passions" called "Almighty God," alias Jehovah, alias Yahvah. After profound study, one might be safe in describing it as an anthropomorphised vacuum.

### DEATH OF MRS. PAUL.

On the morning of January 26 there passed away a sterling fighter in the cause of Socialism—Mrs. E. L. Paul. Deceased was well known to all associated with the movement, and, both inside the Socialist Party and out of it, had always done her share in a fearless manner to promote humanity's cause. In 1914 she contested the Cook electorate as candidate of the Newtown (Sydney) Branch of the Australasian Socialist Party, and though for some time she had ceased to be a party member, her activities were not lessened on that account. In the cause of Art she had travelled widely, and it was against the horrors of the capitalist system that her artistic nature rebelled. She was never lacking either in ability or determination to express that spirit of revolt. Her son, Mick Paul, is the well-known "Worker" cartoonist.

How can you call this a democracy when the things needed by society are owned by a small class?

Capitalism isn't worried when you write the laws so long as the profiteers can lay down the law to the judges.

## Political Pars.

Some of the Libs. are not too keen on the Tinker's scheme of a National Laboral Government. They want all the pastry from the Ministerial Tart Shop for themselves.

Billewes is at present calling Frank Anstey a "liar" or falsifier of facts. Have you ever heard the tale about the pot and the kettle?

Talking about pots and kettles, Billewes ought to be well versed in such matters. He is still following his old trade, and trying to tinker and patch up his busted party pot.

"The Telegraph" of Friday, January 19th, has a heading, "What Mr. Hughes Could Do." That isn't what's troubling William de Tinkerino Napoleon. The question with him is "whom he can do" and how to do them.

Holman & Co. are not aware of the large army of unemployed in N.S.W. Of course not; politicians never are.

What can the Labah Party do to abolish unemployment? When will they get wise to the fact that there is only one cure—the social ownership and control of the means of life.

We must expect the Fed. Politicians out shortly telling the workers what good fellows they are, and addressing them as intelligent electors, whilst they, the Fed. Pobs., and aspiring pobs., have their tongues in their cheeks. Socialists, on the other hand, have the nasty habit of telling the truth and addressing the workers as MUGS.

A. J.

## JOLTS.

"It is better to form than to reform."—Motto on "Church of Christ Almanac."

Exactly! We Socialists are always saying that it is better to form a new and sane society than to try and reform the present insane one.

Lives of great men still remind us  
Honest men don't stand a chance.  
The more we work we leave behind us  
Bigger patches on our pants.

If some people worked half as hard for Socialism as they do for the boss, the revolution would be here.

A.J.

## Some Don'ts.

Don't continually criticise the way the others are doing the work. Hop in and show them how to do it.

Don't sit in an easy chair and philosophise all day. There's plenty of work to do, and you can philosophise in bed.

Don't stop away from meetings because you know as much as and perhaps more than the speaker. He likes the expression of your smiling countenance, and it encourages him to see you present.

Don't growl at the paper and literature sellers. They do their best, but would do better still with your help.

Don't complain at the way the paper is conducted. Take off your coat and give a hand. We can always find something for you to do in the office.

Don't growl if the business meetings are not run the way you desire. Other people beside you have ideas on that point. Come along and help to run them more to your liking.

Don't despair because you can't see the Revolution peeping round the corner. Rome wasn't built in a day.

Don't apologise for Socialism. It needs no apology.

Don't throw this paper away after you have read it. Someone else might like to read it. Pass it on!

A.J.



## A.S.P.

## Rules and Principles of Policy.

(As amended at the 1916 Conference.)

## 1. Name.

The name of the party shall be the International Socialist Party of Australia.

## 2. How Constituted.

The party shall be composed of such Socialist bodies in Australia as shall accept the objects, statement of principles and policy of the A.S.P.

## 3. Headquarters.

The headquarters of the Party shall be such place as the Conference shall fix upon.

## 4. Officers.

The officers of the Party shall consist of a General Secretary, General Treasurer, and two Trustees, all of whom shall be elected by a vote of the Party, and must be financial members of the Party for six months.

No employer of labor shall be eligible as a Party candidate for Parliament, nor shall he act as a delegate on Conference, or occupy any official position in Party or Branches.

## 5. Central Executive.

The Central Executive shall consist of the General Secretary, General Treasurer, two Trustees, and representatives appointed on the ratio of Conference representation by each affiliated Branch, upon the termination of the Annual Conference, and such Representatives shall sit unless they resign or are recalled, until the subsequent Annual Conference. On all business each delegate shall have a card vote equal to the number of members he or she represents, and for which sustentation fees have been paid. The Central Executive shall meet not less than once a month. Its decisions other than upon urgent and formal matters shall be referred to Branches for approval or otherwise. Delegates shall report regularly to Branches every month. The Executive itself shall make a quarterly report to Branches. Branches unable to send delegates to Executive meetings shall have the right to elect proxy delegates; these delegates shall be elected by the same methods as other delegates, and carry the same voting power.

## 6. Election of Officers.

A ballot for the positions of officers of the party shall be taken as soon as possible after the end of the financial year (December 31st). Nominations shall be called for when the Annual Report and Balance Sheet are submitted to Branches.

The Report and Balance Sheet shall be issued not later than the end of January. The Central Executive shall count the ballot.

Branches shall nominate a candidate for each office at a special meeting, of which at least seven days' notice has been given. A simple majority shall count in all ballots.

## 7. Annual Conference.

A conference of branches shall be held whenever decided upon by a majority of branches, or the Central Executive, at least three months before the date of conference.

The Central Executive shall call for business three months before the date fixed. Business must reach headquarters not later than one month after being called for, and be furnished to branches, within two weeks of its receipt by the Central Executive.

The Conference shall consist of General Secretary, General Treasurer, two Trustees (neither of whom shall be eligible to vote), and Delegates from each affiliated Branch, upon the following basis:—Up to 50 members, 1 delegate; over 50 members and up to 100 members, 2 delegates; over 100 members and up to 150 members, 3 delegates. On all Conference business that has been submitted to Branches previous to Conference, each delegate shall have a card vote equal to the number of members he or she represents for which sustentation fees have been paid. On business introduced by delegates at Conference each delegate shall have one vote. Alternate or proxy delegates may be appointed by Branches. Decisions of Conference shall be final, but any decision of Conference may be challenged within four weeks by any two branches, and a referendum of the membership of the Party demanded. All decisions shall remain in force until amended or rescinded upon notice to Conference.

## 8. Referendum.

Upon a Referendum being demanded, the Central Executive shall supply the requisite papers to each Branch within one month, and each Branch shall be allowed to count its own ballot prior to forwarding papers to Central Executive, within one month from date of ballot, the Executive to notify result of ballot within one week from receipt of papers.

## 9. Special Conference.

A Special Conference may be convened upon the demand of two or more Branches or the Central Executive to deal with urgent business. The Central Executive shall forward the matter to Branches, and a majority of Branches shall decide whether the business to be dealt with is important enough to justify the calling of a Special Conference.

## 10. Membership.

A member may belong to any Branch, and membership cards shall be interchangeable with minimum subscription of 1s. 3d. per month for men, and 9d. per month for women and persons under the age of 18 years. Applicants for membership in any Branch shall sign a declaration endorsing the principles and policy of the A.S.P., and their special application shall be subject to the approval of a general meeting of the Branch concerned. No member shall belong to any other political organisation, but this provision shall not debar membership for purely industrial purposes in Trades Unions which are primarily industrial. Any member shall have the right to speak at the meeting of any Branch, but shall only exercise voting power at the Branch of which he or she is a member. No member shall be enrolled for more than one Branch.

Where no branch exists, members may enroll through the Central Executive as members at large.

No member under the age of 16 years shall be eligible for membership, and no member under the age of 18 years shall be permitted to vote on Principles and Policy, Rules and Constitution, or any Party or Branch business. Any member who has fallen three months in

arrears, after having been given one month's notice by the Branch Secretary, shall be considered unfinancial, and be struck off the books, unless arrears have arisen through unavoidable causes.

## 11. Branches.

Branches shall be self-governing within the provisions of the A.S.P. Constitution and Rules, Principles, and Policy. Branches of the A.S.P. may be formed by not less than six persons who accept the principles and policy of the A.S.P. by making application to the Central Executive and receiving endorsement. All Branches shall have the right to elect as many officers as they deem advisable, but no member shall be eligible for office, paid or honorary, in any Branch established six months unless six months a member of the Party.

Each Branch shall notify the Central Executive of the number of financial members every half-year for the purpose of determining voting strength of delegates on Central Executive.

## 12. Expulsion of Members.

Any officer or member of the A.S.P., believing that any member has been guilty of a breach of the Rules or Principles or Policy of the Party, shall have power to move that the said member be called upon to show cause to the Branch to which such member belongs, why he or she should not be expelled or otherwise penalised. The Branch shall appoint a date for the hearing of the charge, of which at least 14 days' notice in writing shall be given to such member, and if satisfied that the charge has been proved, and if it is of sufficient gravity, the Branch may suspend, or expel, such member from membership. Any member so suspended, or expelled, shall have the right to claim that the papers in connection with the case shall be sent on to the Central Executive, who shall, finally hear and determine such case.

Branches shall notify the Central Executive of any expulsions.

Any member expelled from the A.S.P. shall not again be admitted to membership except at the discretion of the Central Executive or Conference.

## 13. Suspension of Officers.

The Central Executive may suspend any Party Officer who does not fulfil his duties in the interest of the Party. When such suspension takes place, the said officer shall have the right to appeal to Branches, and the Central Executive shall forward to Branches a printed statement of the facts in connection with both sides of the case. If a majority vote of members in Branches upholds the suspension, the suspended officer shall be recalled, and his or her place filled for the remainder of the term of office by Central Executive.

## 14. Expulsion of Branches.

Any Branch of the A.S.P. believing that another Branch has been guilty of a breach of Rules, Principles, and Policy of the A.S.P., shall have power to move that such Branch be called upon to show cause to the Central Executive why its charter should not be cancelled. Any Branch so challenged shall be given 28 days' notice of the hearing of such charges, which shall be submitted to the Branches by the Central Executive, and in the event of the decision of the Branches upholding the charge the said Branch shall be expelled by the Central Executive.

Any Branch so expelled from the A.S.P. shall not be again admitted, except at the discretion of the Central Executive, subject to approval of branches.

## 15. Vacancies.

If any extraordinary vacancy occurs among Party officers through sickness, resignation, recall, or other causes, such vacancy shall be filled by the Central Executive at a Special Meeting called for the purpose.

## 16. Dues.

Branches shall pay 1s. per financial member per year as sustentation fee, and 3d. per month per member for the upkeep of the Press; the same to be paid by purchase of stamps at 4s. 1d. per dozen from the Central Executive. At the end of each year, Branches shall return unsold stamps and be credited with same.

No subscriptions shall be received by Branches without affixing the official Party stamps to membership cards. When members are unemployed or sick, the Secretary of the Branch shall affix exempt stamps for the period applied for.

## 17. Official Newspapers and Pamphlets.

"The International Socialist" shall be the central and official organ of the A.S.P.

The official organ shall be controlled and published by a press committee, composed of three delegates from the Central Executive, two from the International Socialist Club, and two from each of the local headquarters branches.

All printed matter (except for business purposes) published by branches must be submitted to the Central Executive, who shall endorse such matter if it is in accordance with the principles and policy of the A.S.P. In the event of such matter being rejected by the Central Executive the branch concerned shall have the right of appeal to branches.

In the event of a paper issued by any Branch violating the Principles and Policy of the A.S.P., the charter issued to such Branch shall be immediately cancelled by the Central Executive, and the method of determining such charge shall be that provided in Rules 12 and 14.

## 18. Banking Account.

A Banking Account shall be opened in the names of the two Trustees, Treasurer, and Secretary, three of whose signatures shall be required for all cheques, and all accounts in connection with the Party shall be paid by cheque.

## 19. Emergency Questions.

When questions arise such as the Federal Referenda, on which Conference has not pronounced, the Executive shall, after submitting same to Branches, declare the attitude of the A.S.P. in connection therewith in accordance with the decision of the majority of the Branches. Such pronouncement shall be loyally supported by the Party Branches, Members, and Press, and shall be subject to review at the following Conference.

No member of the A.S.P. shall stand as other than the candidate of the A.S.P., or support other than the candidate of a Revolutionary Socialist Party for Parliamentary or Municipal office. A Revolutionary Socialist Party shall be any party which bases its Propaganda on the

recognition of the class struggle, and declares for the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, and has no programmes of Pallative.

A candidate must be a member of the A.S.P. for twelve months, or other Revolutionary Socialist Party.

No member or Branch of the A.S.P. shall enter into any alliance, temporary or permanent, with any other than a Revolutionary Socialist Party. Socialist candidates shall be selected by the Branches concerned, and where no Branch exists by the Central Executive, and before running be endorsed by the Central Executive, to which the candidate shall pledge himself.

## PRINCIPLES AND POLICY.

## Objective.

The Social ownership and control of the means of production and distribution.

## Statement of Principles.

The present form of Society rests on private ownership of the land and the machinery (tools) of production.

The owners of most of the land and machinery of production constitute what is economically known as the capitalist class. Hence the use of the term, "The capitalist form of society."

This form of ownership divides society in all countries into two distinct and opposing classes—the capitalist class and the working class.

The working class produces all the wealth of society, whilst it only receives sufficient to enable it to carry on production (i.e. a living wage). The rest of the wealth is appropriated by the capitalist class, and is known as surplus value.

Thus a conflict of interests is set up over the division of this wealth, each class striving to obtain possession of a greater portion. This conflict of interests begets a never-ceasing struggle known as the class war, some section or other of the working class being ever engaged in actual conflict.

## Political Action and the State.

The struggle forces the workers to organise on the industrial field. But this organisation inevitably produces political consequences.

The State, that combination of legal, judicial, and coercive forces, which is directed by parliament (the executive of the capitalist system), is the weapon with which the capitalist class defeats the workers on the industrial field. Finding themselves in conflict with the State, the workers are forced to find political expression for their economic organisations.

Inasmuch as industrial action produces its political reflex, the A.S.P. recognises the use of revolutionary political action on the above basis, as distinct from the palliative-mongering parliamentarianism of non-revolutionary parties, to be essential to the complete overthrow of the capitalist system.

Political action then is only of value to the working-class, so far as it truly reflects its organised industrial power.

## As to Unionism.

The A.S.P. aims and declares for Industrial Unionism as against craft or sectional unionism, for whereas the specialisation of the processes of production, the invention of machinery, and the concentration of ownership into fewer and fewer hands, makes craft unionism unable to cope with this economic development, and ever growing power of the employing class, because it is a relic of a lower stage in the evolution of capitalist production, i.e. the organised labor expressions of lower forms of tools, the A.S.P. therefore declares that to-day this organisation has outlived its usefulness, and has created crafts and sections amongst the working class in the same industry, and this contradiction in industrial development allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set in the same industry, and industry against industry, thereby defeating one another when waging war against the encroachments of the capitalist class, with their superior and higher developed organisations. And in view of this economic development the working class must organise in such a manner as will correspond to the development of the tools of production.

The A.S.P. therefore affirms that industrial unionism in contradistinction to craft unionism is that form of organisation which is based upon the recognition of the class struggle, and through which all its members in one industry or in all industries, if necessary, can act as a unit on the industrial field.

The A.S.P. therefore endorses the 1916 preamble of the W.I.L.L.

## As to Historical Materialism.

The A.S.P. pledges itself to the materialistic interpretation of history, which asserts that the transition from one system of society to another, as in the past, from primitive communism to chattel slavery, from chattel slavery to feudalism, and from feudalism to the present Capitalist State, has been the result of new and improved methods of production.

All the institutions of any period of society are moulded by the prevailing economic conditions. The religious, juridical, educational and social institutions, therefore reflect the interests of the dominant class. Thus these institutions and their ideology bolster up the capitalist system, thus forcing the A.S.P. to attack them.

## As to Militarism.

The A.S.P. declares itself uncompromisingly hostile to all forms of armaments and militarism, recognising that the armed forces will be used to buttress up capitalism, and to hold down the workers. The A.S.P. further recognises that the energies of the working class can be better utilised in building up their industrial and political organisations, which shall finally render war impossible, as such organisations by international affiliation and alliances between the working classes of all nations will be the chief guarantee of the peace of the world.

## SOCIETY.

Call ye that a society where there is no longer any Social idea extant; not so much as the idea of a Common Home, but only of a common over-crowded Lodging House?

Where each isolated, regardless of his neighbor, turned against his neighbor, clutches what he can get, and cries "Mine," and calls it Peace because in the cut-purse and cut-throat scramble no steel knives, but only a far cunninger sort can be employed.—Thomas Carlyle.

## THE Australasian Socialist Party.



## AUBURN BRANCH.

The above branch meets every Monday night at comrade Jenkin's residence, Kurrah Road, Auburn.

Those who desire to join the branch and help in forwarding the Socialist cause should hand in their names to the branch secretary.

## NEWTOWN.

Branch Rooms, 41 Enmore Road, Newtown.

Propaganda Meetings held at Newtown Bridge every Saturday and Sunday Evenings.

Rev. E. B. Smith, Secy.

## SOCIALIST HALL.

369 PITT STREET, SYDNEY

## Sunday Evening Lectures.

SUNDAY February 4th

Speaker — Comrade COOK.

Subject—The New International.

## IMPORTANT.

Postal notes intended for payment at this office should not be made out in the name of any individual. All correspondence should be addressed to the Press Committee.

In future, every subscriber whose subscription to this paper expires will duly receive by post printed notice to that effect, and the practice of using red wrappers will be discontinued.

THE PRESS COMMITTEE.

## "INTERNATIONAL" SURPRISE PACKET.

The following books will be forwarded on receipt of one shilling, postal note, or stamps:—

"Socialism, the Goal of Civilisation."

"How Capitalism has Hypnotised Society."

"Economic Warfare," by W. R. Winespear.

"Economic Discontent," by Father T. J. Hagerty.

"Sabotage, an obsolete weapon."

"Who is a Socialist?" Poem by Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

"Forces that make for Socialism."

"Liberty," by Debs.

"God and the War."

"Sedition in New South Wales," by H. E. Holland.

"The Axe to the Root," by the late J. Connolly (shot in the Dublin rising).

Address orders to—

The Literature Secretary,  
115 Goulburn Street, Sydney.

"To live straightforwardly by your own labor is to be at peace with the world. To live on the labor of others is not only to render your life false at home, but it is to enervate upon those around you, to invite resistance and hostility."—Edward Carpenter.

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